National Marine Fisheries Service Electronic Reporting System

Version 3.X.XX

User's Guide

FOR

VESSEL
CATCHER/PROCESSORS
MOTHERSHIPS

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
TECHNICAL SUPPORT
HOW TO OBTAIN ER SOFTWARE
INSTALLING THE ER SYSTEM4
UNINSTALLING ER SYSTEM SOFTWARE
MIGRATING A VERSION 2 DATABASE
USING A SHARED DATABASE ON YOUR NETWORK 8
CONFIGURING TRANSMISSION SETTINGS 8
STARTING THE SYSTEM11
CONTACT INFORMATION
MAIN SCREEN
HELP TAB
VESSEL PROCESSOR WPRS13
VESSEL PROCESSOR WPR15
FISH TICKETS
WORKSHEETS
TRANSMITTING REPORTS
RETURN RECEIPTS
EXPORTING DATA OUTSIDE OF THE ER SYSTEM25
EXITING THE SOFTWARE 28

Introduction

The National Marine Fisheries Services Electronic Reporting System was developed by NMFS to allow catcher/processor and mothership vessels to submit Weekly Production Reports to NMFS electronically. This eliminates filling in blank forms and faxing paper documents, expediting the reporting process. The ER System also automatically enters catch data from the vessels into the NMFS database, eliminating possible data entry errors. While vessels are at sea, they can submit reports through the Internet or through email from their computer on board.

Throughout this manual this version of the NMFS Electronic Reporting System will be referred to simply as the ERClient3 or the ER System. This distribution of ERClient3 is for vessels and vessels' home offices. A separate distribution of the ER System is available for shoreside processors.

For further information on WPRs, see the recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

System Requirements

The ERClient3 requires a computer running Microsoft Windows 2000, XP, or compatible operating system. Electronic transmission of data files requires a connection to the Internet or a messaging system such as Internet e-mail or Inmarsat C.

Technical Support

If you encounter any problems installing the software or in using the system, please call Patty Britza at (907) 586-7376, or Steve Whitney at (907) 586-7269 and ask for electronic reporting technical support, or you can e-mail Patty.Britza@noaa.gov or Steven.Whitney@noaa.gov. You also may contact NMFS at erreports.fakr@noaa.gov. This is a dedicated mailbox for catcher/processors and motherships to submit check-in/check-outs, and any messages or questions sent here will be read by NMFS staff.

How to Obtain ER Software

NMFS will mail you an ERClient3 installation CD upon request. Call the NMFS Juneau office at (907) 586-7228, the NMFS Dutch Harbor office at (907)581-2062, or the NMFS Kodiak office at (907) 481-1780 to make arrangements.

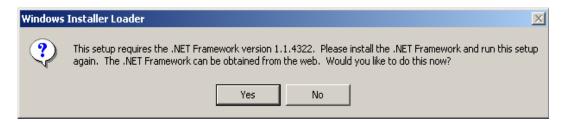
Installing the ER System

There are no conflicts between version 2 and version 3 of the ER System. Both versions can be installed simultaneously on the same computer.

IF YOU WISH TO PRESERVE YOUR DATA FROM A PREVIOUS VERSION 2 INSTALLATION IN VERSION 3 (recommended), DO NOT UNINSTALL VERSION 2 BEFORE INSTALLING VERSION 3!

- 1) Close all other applications.
- 2) Make sure that a previous installation of ERClient3 is not already installed on your machine. If a previous installation has been done, it **MUST** be removed before you install again. Please refer to the section on Uninstalling/Reinstalling ER System software.
- 3) Run the Setup.exe program from the ERClient3 CD. One way to locate and run this program is:
 - a) Click on the START button in the lower left corner of the screen, and highlight the PROGRAMS menu.
 - b) Choose "Windows Explorer" from the PROGRAMS menu. If "Windows Explorer" is not in the PROGRAMS menu, look in the ACCESSORIES menu.
 - c) From the "Windows Explorer" window, click on "My Computer" in the top left side of the window.
 - d) In the contents of "My Computer," check to see which disk drive is labeled "Compact Disc" or "CD-ROM."
 - e) Place the NMFS Electronic Reporting System Vessel WPR CD-ROM in the CD drive of your computer, and close the CD drive door.
 - f) Double-click on the CD-ROM's disk drive in the right-hand side of the window. This will cause all the files on the CD-ROM to be listed on the screen.
 - g) Scroll down and double-click on a file named "setup.exe." This will start the installation.
- 4) ERClient3 requires that the Microsoft .NET Framework version 1.1 be installed on your system. The setup program will automatically detect whether the

Framework is already installed. If it is not installed you will see the following error message:



If you have access to the Internet, click "Yes" and follow the instructions to install the .NET Framework from the Internet. If you do not have access to the Internet, you can install the .NET Framework from the ERClient3 installation CD: Go to the DOTNETFX1.1 folder on your CD drive in Windows Explorer and run the DOTNETFX.EXE program.

After completing the .NET Framework installation, restart the ERClient3 installation program.

- 5) The installation program will prompt you to specify the installation directory for the program. It is recommended that you accept the default directory of C:\Program Files\ERClient3\. If a different installation directory is specified, additional configuration steps will be necessary after setup is completed before the program can be run (see Using a Shared Database on Your Network for details).
- 6) When prompted, click "Next" to start the installation.
- 7) The next screen should say that the program has installed successfully. NOAA icons to start the ERClient3 icons will be installed on your desktop and in your PROGRAMS menu.
- 8) The ERClient3 program also requires that version 2.7 or greater of the Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC) be installed on your computer. The ER system will display an error the first time you start the program if the required version of MDAC is not installed on your computer. If you need to install them, a redistribution program for these components is also available on the ERClient3 installation CD at \MDAC27\MDAC_TYP.EXE. You do NOT need to re-install ERClient3 after installing the MDAC.
- 9) If you are upgrading from Version 2 of the ER System, go to the section below on Migrating a Version 2 Database for instructions on migrating your existing data before you begin using the program.

Uninstalling ER System Software

It may be necessary to uninstall and re-install the ER System software. Before uninstalling, make sure that you have a current backup of your ER database in another directory. If you have any questions about the correct procedures, check with NMFS to make sure that the data associated with your current ER System software will not be lost.

To uninstall the ER System software, click on the START button in the lower left corner of your screen, then click on SETTINGS, CONTROL PANEL, and finally on ADD/REMOVE programs. Follow the prompts to remove the entire ER System software. After removal, it is a good idea to look in the directory where it was previously installed and make sure that all of the files in that folder have been removed. Now it is safe to reinstall the ER System software in the same folder.

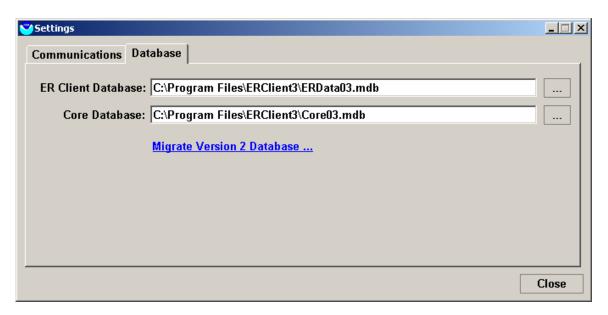
Migrating a Version 2 Database

If you are upgrading from version 2 of the ER System, you should migrate your data from the version 2 database into ERClient3 before entering new reports.

- 1) Start ERClient3. The first time you start ERClient3, you will be prompted to enter your vessel and contact information. Enter your information in the Contact Information form when prompted. (See Starting the System below.)
- 2) Click the Application: Settings menu item:



3) Select the Database tab on the Settings dialog:



- 4) Click the "Migrate Version 2 Database ..." link. You will be warned that the database migration will overwrite any data currently in your Version 3 database. Click "Yes" to continue.
- 5) You will be prompted to locate your Version 2 database. Browse for and select your Version 2 database in the dialog provided. If you still have ERClient2 installed on your system and it was installed in the default location, both your Version 2 database (ERData.mdb) and system database (ERSys.mdw) will be at C:\Program Files\ERClient2. If your database is not in the default installation location, make sure that your Version 2 system database (ERSys.mdw) is in the same directory as the Version 2 database you are attempting to migrate.
- 6) After selecting the database to migrate, the migration will begin and the progress will be displayed below the "Migrate Version 2 Database ..." link. Depending on the size of your database and the speed of your computer, the migration process could take some time (5-30 minutes).
- 7) A message will be displayed when the migration is complete. It is recommended that you uninstall Version 2 of the ER System after successfully migrating your data.

Using a Shared Database on your Network

The ERClient3 database and its associated Core database are installed in the application directory, which defaults to C:\Program Files\ERClient3. If you wish to support multiple installations of the ER System on different computers sharing a common database, you can move a copy of both databases to a shared network location. If you wish to share the databases OR if you do not install the application in the default directory, you will need to update the location of the primary database (ERData03.mdb) and the Core database (Core03.mdb) in the ERClient3 program before you can begin using the program.

- 1) Move the ERData03.mdb and Core03.mdb files to the desired network location accessible by all computers with the ER System installed.
- 2) Make sure that all computers with the ER System installed have a permanently mapped drive to the network location where the shared databases are stored.
- 3) On each computer with the ERClient3 program installed:
 - a. Start the ERClient3 program.
 - b. Open the Settings dialog and select the Database tab as shown above under the section on Migrating a Version 2 Database.
 - c. Type in the full path to the ERData03.mdb file in the appropriate field, or click the "..." button to browse for and select the ERData03.mdb file on the network.
 - d. Repeat for the Core03.mdb file.

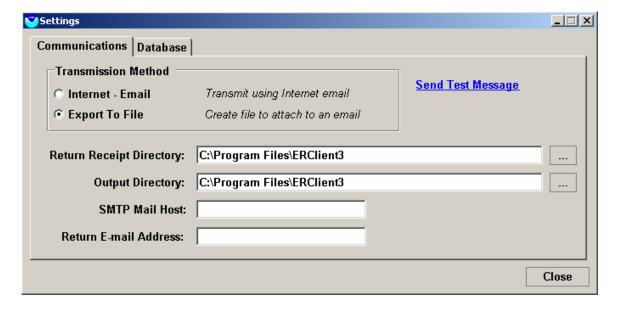
Configuring Transmission Settings

Using the ER System, you can transmit reports using Internet e-mail. Alternatively, you can export your reports to text files, and then manually attach the exported text files to e-mails to NMFS. After initial installation and before transmitting any reports, you must configure your transmission settings.

1) Click the Application: Settings menu item:



2) Select the Communications tab:



- 3) Select your transmission method.
 - a. If you select "Internet E-mail," your computer must have access to the Internet at transmission time and you must specify an appropriate SMTP mail host and a return e-mail address in the appropriate fields.



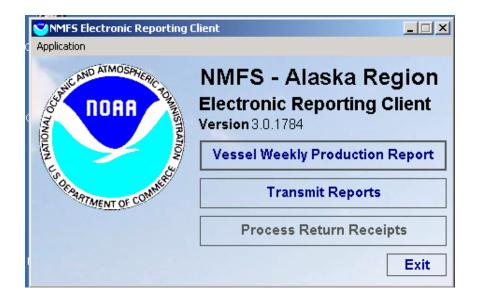
- b. If you select "Export to File," data files will be exported to the directory shown in the Output Directory field. In this configuration "SMTP Mail Host:" can be left blank.
- 4) Modify your Return Receipt Directory, if desired. This is the directory where ERClient3 will look for return receipts when you click the "Process Return Receipts" button on the main form. Whether your transmission method is "Internet E-mail" or "Export to File," you must first move any return receipt files received from NMFS after report transmission to this directory before clicking "Process Return Receipts."
- 5) Modify your Output Directory, if desired. This is the directory to where ERClient3 will export data files if your transmission method is "Export to File."
- 6) If your transmission method is "Internet E-mail," you must specify a valid SMTP mail host. This is the Internet address of your Internet provider's outgoing SMTP mail host or of an SMTP mail server on your network with access to the Internet (e.g. "mailserver@myisp.com"). Contact your system administrator or your Internet provider for this value.
- 7) If your transmission method is "Internet E-mail," you must specify a return e-mail address in the appropriate field. This is the e-mail address to which NMFS will send return receipts after report transmissions.
- 8) Click "Send Test Message."
 - a. If your transmission method is "Export to File," this will simply export a file called "Test.tst" containing your Federal Permit # and a timestamp to your output directory.

b. If your transmission method is "Internet – E-mail," this will create the Test.tst file and attempt to attach it to an e-mail and transmit it to NMFS using the configured SMTP Mail Host.

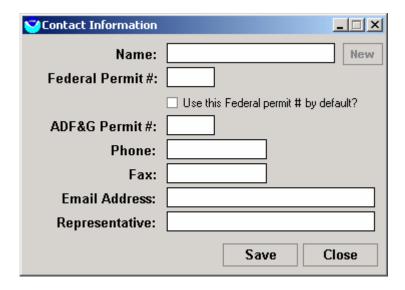
Starting the System

To start the ER System, double click the ERClient3 icon on your desktop or in the Programs menu and the software will open. You will be prompted to enter critical vessel and contact information.

When you start the ER software the following screen will appear. Hereafter this screen will be called the main screen.

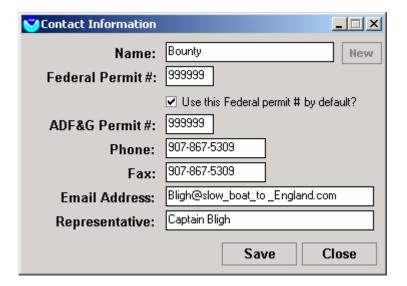


The first time the program is run, you will be prompted to enter your vessel and contact information in the Contact Information form shown below. You will not be able to enter reports until this information has been entered.



Contact Information

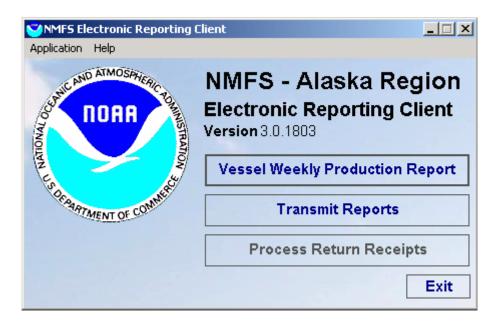
Contact information only needs to be entered once. It should be revised if contact information changes. To update your contact information in the future, this form can be accessed from the application menu. This screen contains basic information regarding your vessel. Type in the vessel name, Federal Permit #, and ADF&G permit number. The ADF&G permit number is the State of Alaska Intent to Operate code. This is the F-code issued to the vessel (e.g. F4321). The other blank fields are Phone, FAX, E-mail and Representative. It is important to enter this information and keep it up to date because the information is automatically entered in the header section of reports generated by this software. Please see screen below:



Once the necessary information is entered, click Save, and then click Close.

Main Screen

After you log in, the system opens the main screen, which has four buttons: "Vessel Weekly Production Report," "Transmit Reports," "Process Return Receipts," and "EXIT."

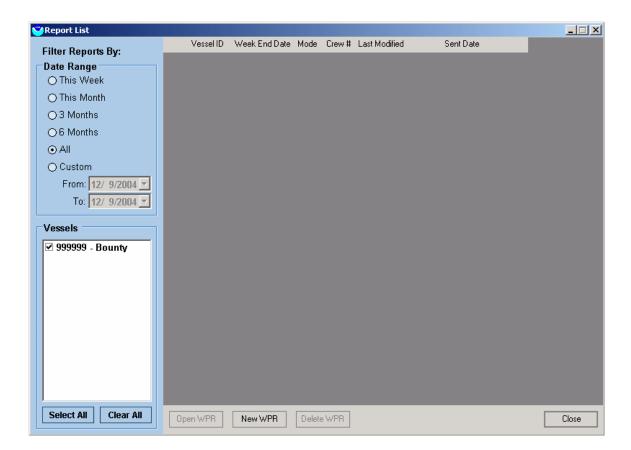


Help Menu

The Help menu includes sub-menu items to launch an electronic version of this document (User's Guide) and to display application version information and technical support contact information (About). You must have Adobe Acrobat Reader software installed on your system to view the User's Guide. This software can be obtained for free on the Internet from Adobe or from the ERClient3 installation CD.

Vessel Processor WPRs

To create a new WPR, click on the "Vessel Weekly Production Report" button on the main screen to open the Report List screen.



Weekly Production Reports are summaries of a processing vessel's activities for a given week. With the exception of January 1 and December 31, weekly reporting periods start at 0001 hours Sunday morning and end at 2400 hours (midnight) on Saturday. When choosing a date for the WPR you need to choose a valid week ending date (i.e. a Saturday or December 31).

Vessel Processor WPR

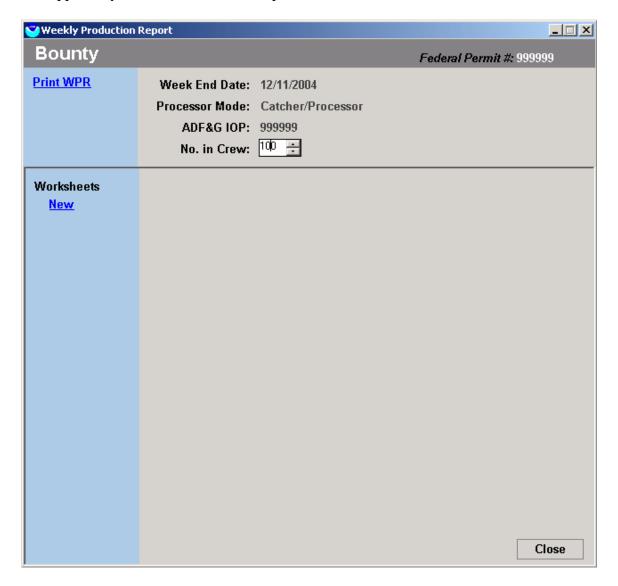
WPRs are made up of two separate elements; a master report and worksheets. Worksheets contain the bulk of the WPR data and include the reporting area, gear type, special areas, management program, and the product and discard information. A completed WPR will contain one master report as well as one or more worksheets.

Some vessels operate as both a catcher/processor and as a mothership. If this is the case, you must submit two WPRs for any given week; one as a mothership and one as a catcher/processor. When you push the "New WPR" button, the following screen will appear:

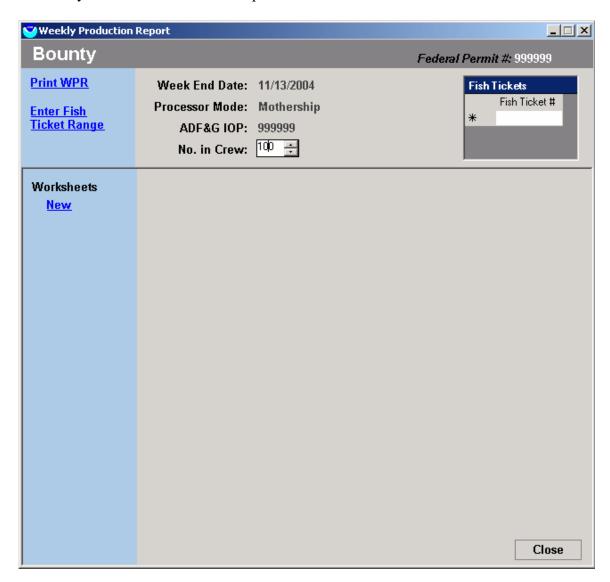


Here you must chose whether the WPR will be for a mothership or catcher/processor. The date will automatically default to the previous week ending date. If another week ending date is desired, you may type that in, or choose from a calendar by using the drop-down button to the right of the date.

When you have chosen the date and processing mode, hit OK and the following screen will appear if you have chosen catcher/processor:



or this if you have chosen mothership:



Fish Tickets

ADF&G Fish Tickets are voluntary for catcher/processors and are required of motherships. The ER System only allows for fish ticket data from motherships. The format for fish tickets is a series number and year, followed by a six digit number. An example of a series G groundfish ticket is G02000441. Note that if you try to enter this as number 441 in the ER System, the number will be rejected.

If you want to enter one or a small number of fish tickets, you may enter them directly into the box on the top right corner of the screen. If you need to enter a series of

consecutive fish tickets you can save time by entering in a range of fish ticket numbers. To enter a range of numbers:

- Choose the "Enter Fish Ticket Range" button from the top left corner of the screen. This will bring up a new window.
- In the "First Fish Ticket" box, enter the beginning fish ticket number.
- In the "Last Fish Ticket" box, enter the last fish ticket number.
- Hit the OK button.

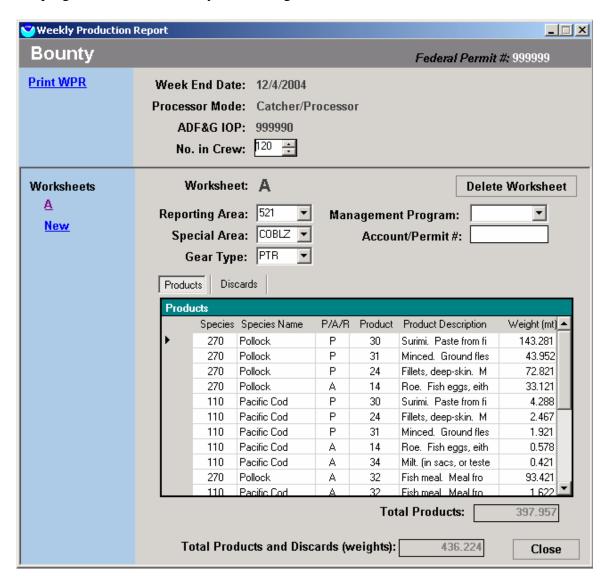


Worksheets

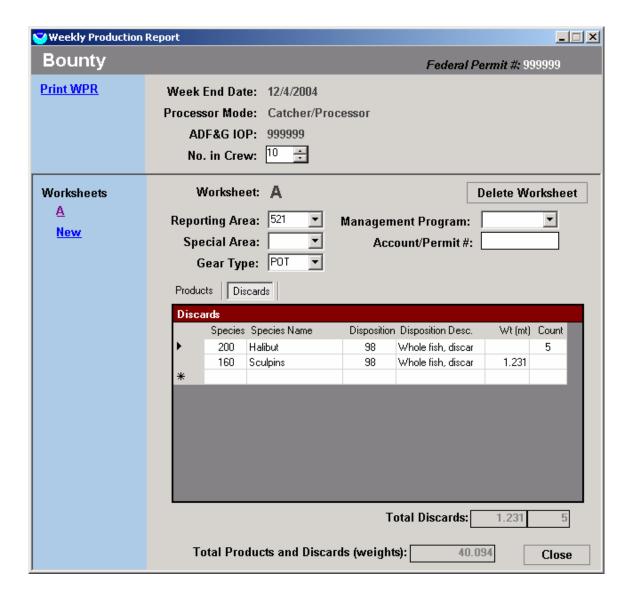
For any given week, fill out a separate worksheet for each reporting area, special area, gear type, management program, and account/permit fished. Additionally, fill out a separate worksheet for every combination of these categories fished.

- 1. Once the crew size and fish ticket data (motherships only) has been entered, click on the "New" button under Worksheets.
- 2. All WPRs require the reporting area and the gear type to be filled in.
- 3. Only vessels using trawl gear in the COBLZ and RCKSA special areas of the Bering Sea should fill in the special area box. In all other WPRs, leave it blank.
- 4. Fill in the 'Management Program' box only if you are fishing for a CDQ group, Aleutian Island pollock, research cruises, or an experimental fishery. For open access, AFA, and IFQ fisheries this box should be left blank.
- 5. The "Account/Permit #" box should be filled in only if the management program is filled in. For CDQ fisheries, it should be 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, or 56 depending on which group you are fishing for. For other programs, contact NMFS personnel for the appropriate code.
- 6. Once this information is provided, you can begin to fill in the catch data. Begin with species and hit the tab button to move to the right once the code or weight has been entered. The species name and product description will be filled in automatically. These columns can be tabbed through to fill in the next required data. All weights are

in metric tons and should be recorded to the nearest hundredth of a metric ton. The program will automatically round weights of a thousandth of a ton or smaller.



- 7. To delete a row, click on the line to the left of the species code. This should highlight the whole row. Then hit the delete key on your keyboard. You can also highlight and delete an individual cell. However, the program will not let you continue with partially filled rows.
- 8. Once all of the products have been entered, click on the Discards tab at the top of the grid. This will create another grid where the Discards tab is highlighted instead of the Products tab. You are free to go back and forth between products, discards, or separate worksheets at any time. The discards grid is filled out in the same manner as the products grid, with the exception of the "count" column. List all salmon, halibut, and crabs by number under the "count" column. Everything else should be recorded in metric tons under the "weight" column.

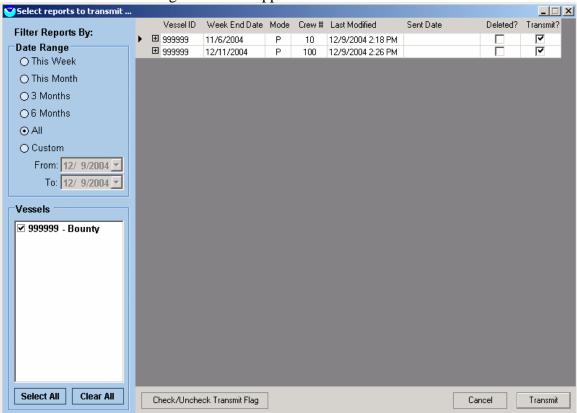


Once you have finished with a worksheet, you may hit the "New" button on the left to create another worksheet, or the "Close" button in the lower right hand corner if you are done with that week's data. Worksheets will be labeled alphabetically in the order that they were created for each WPR. Closing the WPR window will return you to the main screen.

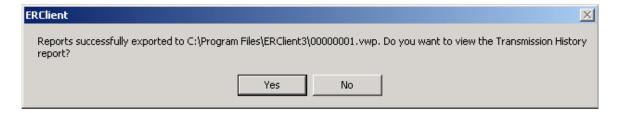
It is important to delete worksheets that do not have any catch data in them. If you leave blank worksheets, you may transmit blank files to NMFS. This will allow you to submit files and process return receipts for empty WPRs. This can lead to confusion in the belief that a report has been submitted when in fact NMFS has received no data.

Transmitting Reports

When you are ready to submit your report, click on the "Transmit Reports" button on the main screen. The following screen will appear:



If a report is ready to be transmitted the "Transmit?" box on the right will contain a check mark. You can change the status of a report from ready to be transmitted or re-submit a transmitted report with the "Check/Uncheck Transmit Flag" button. To use this, first highlight the row of the report whose status you want to change by clicking to the left of the row. Once the row is highlighted, you can change the status with the "Check/Uncheck Transmit Flag" button. When you are ready to transmit the file click on the "Transmit" button. If you have successfully transmitted, you will go to a window that looks like this:



If your communication settings are configured to "Internet-Email", you have just submitted your report to NMFS. Since continuous internet connection is not always practical for vessels at sea, most boats will chose to use the "Export to File"

configuration. With this configuration you will create a text file in the default directory of the ER System.

This file must be attached to an e-mail and sent to NMFS at:

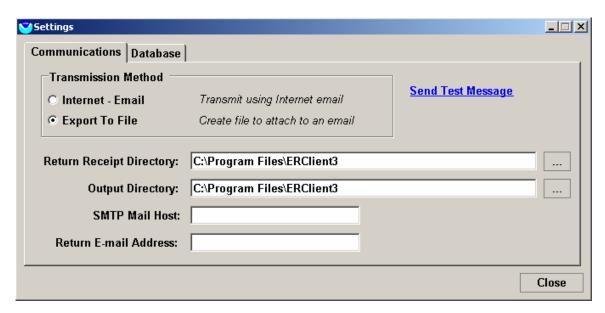
elecrep@sable.fakr.noaa.gov

If you do not complete this step, NMFS will not receive your WPR.

The file will be labeled 00000001.vwp for the first transmission made. The next one will be labeled 00000002.vwp, and the number will continue to increase with each consecutive transmission. When you click on the "Transmit" button, every new WPR or edit to an existing WPR since the last transmission will be transmitted. This includes vessels that are not selected on the "vessels" box for systems containing more than one boat.

Return Receipts

After reports have been transmitted and received successfully by the by the NMFS host system, a return receipt will be generated and sent to the e-mail address you provide in the "Return Email Address" in the communication settings. When you receive this e-mail, you must save it to the folder listed in the "Return Receipt Directory" box in the communications settings.

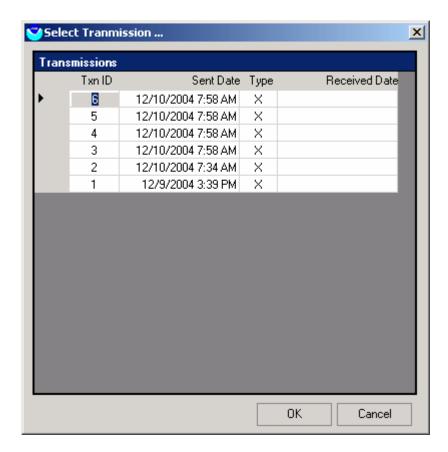


Once this is done click on the "Process Return Receipts" button, and the software will process the receipts.

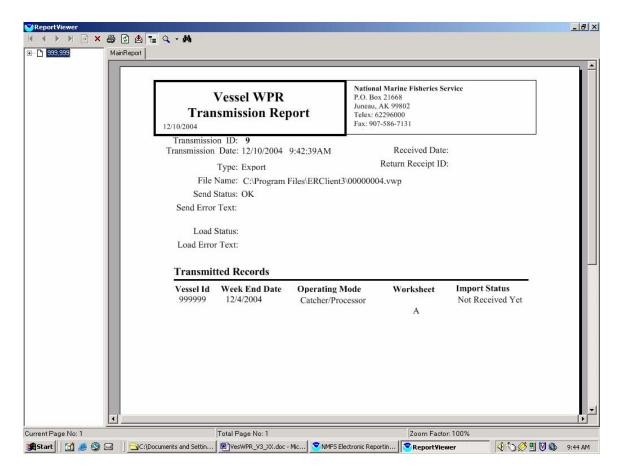
After receipts have been processed the status on the transmission report will be changed. To view transmission reports, click on the "View Transmission Report..."



This will bring up a list with all of the transmissions submitted. Until you process the return receipts, the "Received Date" column will be blank. When a receipt has been processed, this column will be filled in. To view a report, highlight the desired row, and click on "OK".



This will give you a report that looks like this:

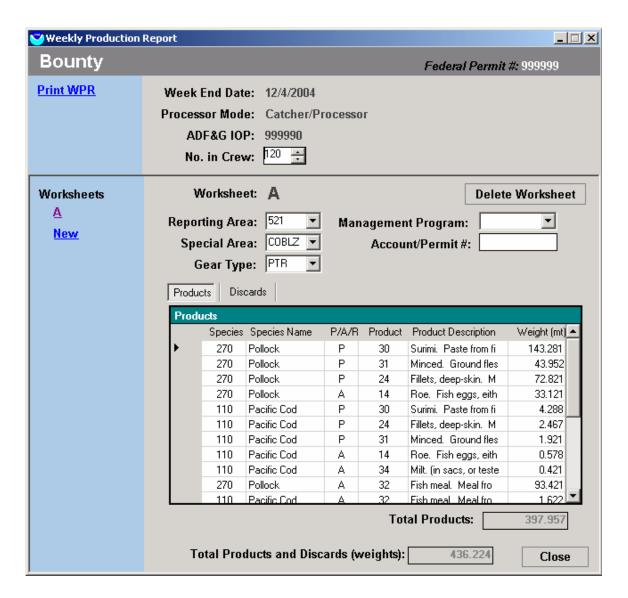


Until the receipt is processed the "Received Date:" and "Return Receipt ID:" will be blank and "Import Status" will state "Not Received Yet". Once the receipt is processed, these will be filled in and you will have documentation from NMFS that your report has been received. If there are any errors or problems with your report, these will be listed under the "Transmitted Records". In the saved directory, the return receipt will have a text file containing all of the data NMFS has received.

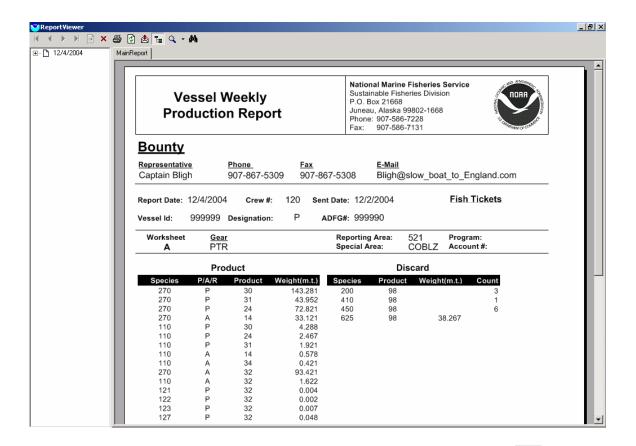
Exporting Data Outside of the ER System

The ER System provides a database, storing your WPRs and catch data records as well as providing a means to report your catches to NMFS. However, it is usually prudent and desirable to keep multiple copies of records, and often necessary to keep records in two places (such as a boat and a home office). WPRs can be saved outside of the program on paper and as Adobe Acrobat PDFs, Microsoft Excel spreadsheets, Microsoft Word documents, or text files. All of the electronic versions can be e-mailed. However, if you are at sea and bandwidth is a consideration, the text files are much smaller and easier to send.

Export through the WPR screen of the software. In the upper left hand corner of the screen you will find the button "Print WPR."



By clicking the "Print WPR" button you will bring up the print preview. Click the printer icon to print a copy of your WPR.



If you wish to create an electronic copy, however, click on the export icon (). This will give you the option to save as a PDF, Excel, Word, or rich text file, which in turn can be stored, printed, and e-mailed. In the Excel format, the weights and counts of discarded species will be merged into a single column.

Alternatively, the software creates copies of the files that are transmitted to NMFS. These are the ".vwp" files that are submitted weekly. These are comma-delimited text files that can be opened in Notepad or any word processing software. Once opened, the files should look something like this:

```
00,99999,861,N,3.0.1796
03,99999,12/4/2004,P,120,999990,,N
05,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,521,PTR,COBLZ,,,,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,270,P,30,143.281,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,270,P,31,43.952,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,270,P,24,72.821,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,270,A,14,33.121,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,P,30,4.288,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,P,24,2.467,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,P,31,1.921,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,A,14,0.578,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,A,34,0.421,,N
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,A,34,0.421,,N
```

```
06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,110,A,32,1.622,,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,121,P,32,0.004,,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,122,P,32,0.002,,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,123,P,32,0.007,,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,127,P,32,0.048,,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,200,P,98,,3,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,410,P,98,,1,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,450,P,98,,6,N 06,999999,12/4/2004,P,A,625,P,98,38.267,,N 99
```

If records are desired on both the boat and in a home office, an easy option is to have the boat carbon copy (cc) all e-mail submissions directed to NMFS to the home office as well. That will create a duplicate record of what has been submitted.

Exiting the Software

To exit the ER System and return to Windows:

- 1) Return to the Main Screen. To do this you must close any other windows that are open by clicking the "Close" or "Cancel" button at the bottom of the window.
- 2) Press the EXIT button in the bottom right of the main screen.



Alaska Department of Fish and Game



Species Codes

Species Codes			
110 cod, Pacific (gray)	410 salmon, chinook		
112 Pacific hake	420 salmon, sockeve		
1 121 flounder, arrowtooth	430 salmon, coho		
122 sole, flathead	440 salmon, pink		
123 sole, rock	450 salmon, chum		
I 124 sole, dover	511 smelt, eulachon		
125 sole, rex	l 515 smelt surf		
I 126 sole, butter	516 smelt, capelin		
127 sole, yellowfin 128 sole, english	521 Arctic char (anadromous) 531 Dolly Varden (anadromous)		
128 sole, english	531 Dolly Varden (anadromous)		
129 flounder, starry	540 trout, steelhead		
130 lingcod	600 lamprey, Pacific 625 jellyfish (unspecified) 680 sturgeon, general 690 shared of the first specific species 690 shared of the first specific species 690 shared of the first specific species 690 shared of the first specific specific species 690 shared of the first specific speci		
131 sole, petrale	625 jellyfish (unspecified) (Use specific species		
132 sole, sand 133 flounder, Alaska plaice	680 sturgeon, general code for spiny dogfish, 689 shark, other Pacific sleeper or salmon		
133 flounder, Alaska plaice 134 turbot, Greenland	689 shark, other ————————————————————————————————————		
134 turbot, Greenland 135 rockfish, greenstripe	691 shark, spiny dogfish		
135 rockfish, greenstripe 136 rockfish, northern	691 shark, spiny dogfish 692 shark, Pacific sleeper		
137 rockfish, bocaccio	700 skate, other ——— (Use specific species		
I 138 rockfish, copper	701 skate, longnose code for longnose or big		
141 perch, Pacific ocean 142 rockfish, black	702 skate, big		
142 rockfish, black	710 sablefish (blackcod)		
143 rockfish, thornyhead (idiots)	714 ratfish		
145 rockfish, yelloweye (rèd snapper)	715 skilfish		
146 rockfish canary	720 albacore		
147 rockfish, quillbáck 148 rockfish, tiger	Forago Fish		
148 rockfish, tiger	Forage Fish		
149 rockfish, China	206 Pacific sand fish		
150 rockfish, rosethorn	207 gunnel		
151 rockfish, rougheye	208 prickleback 209 bristlemouth		
152 rockfish, shortraker 153 rockfish, redbanded			
153 rockfish, redbanded	772 lanternfish 773 deep-sea smelt		
154 rockfish, dusky 155 rockfish, yellowtail	774 Pacific sand lance		
156 rockfish, widow	800 krill		
157 rockfish, silvergray	Challent Alexander		
158 rockfish, redstripe	Shellfish		
159 rockfish, darkblotched	810 clam, butter		
160 sculpin, general	812 clam. surf		
1 166 rockfish sharochin	815 clam, geoduck		
l 167 rockfish blue	820 clam, cockle		
I 170 sardine, Pacific (pilchard)	830 clam, razor		
175 rockfish, yellowmouth 176 rockfish, harlequin	840 clam, littleneck		
176 rockfish, harlequin	842 clam, eastern softshell		
177 rockfish, blackgill	850 scallop, weathervane		
178 rockfish, chilipepper	851 scallop, pink (or calico)		
179 rockfish, pygmy	855 blue mussel 860 abalone		
180 shad	860 abalone		
181 rockfish, shortbelly 182 rockfish, splitnose	870 octopus 875 squid		
182 rockfish, splitnose 183 rockfish, stripetail	875 squid 890 snails		
183 rockfish, stripetail 184 rockfish, vermilion	892 sea urchin, red		
185 rockfish, aurora	893 sea urchin, green		
I 101 greenling rock	895 sea cucumber		
191 greenling, rock 192 greenling, whitespot 193 greenling, atka mackerel	899 coral		
193 greenling, atka mackerel	900 crab, box		
192 greenling, rock 193 greenling, whitespot 193 greenling, atka mackerel 194 greenling, kelp	910 crab Dungeness		
I 200 nalibut	921 crab, red king		
1 210 gals or gal-like fish	922 crab, blue king		
211 wrymouths	923 crab, golden king (brown)		
212 hagfish, Pacific	924 crab, šcarlet king (couesí) 931 crab, Tanner, bairdi		
213 grenadier, rattail	931 crab, lanner, bairdi		
214 grenadier, giant	932 crah Tanner snow (onilio)		
215 prowfish	933 crab, Tanner, grooved (tanneri) 934 crab, Tanner, triangle (angulatus) 940 crab, hair 951 crab, multispina		
216 lumpsucker	934 crab, Tanner, triangle (angulatus)		
220 saury, Pacific	940 crab, hair		
220 saury, Pacific 230 herring, Pacific (directed fishery) 235 herring, Pacific (bycatch to groundfish fishery) 250 tomcod, Pacific 260 Pacific flatnose	951 crab, multispina		
235 herring, Pacific (bycatch to groundfish fishery) 250 tomcod, Pacific 260 Pacific flatnose	953 crab, verrilli 961 shrimp, northern (pink) 962 shrimp, sidestriped 963 shrimp, humpy		
260 Pacific flatnose	961 shrimp, northern (pink) 962 shrimp, sidestriped		
270 pollock, walleye	963 shrimp, humpy		
400 salmon, roe (unknown species)	964 shrimp, coonstriped		
(Use specific salmon species code and delivery code 14 for	965 shrimp, spot		
roe from known species)			

Delivery Condition Codes

(The condition of the fish or shellfish at the point it is weighed and recorded on the fish ticket)

- 01 whole fish/food fish
- 02 whole fish/ bait sold
- 03 whole fish/bled only
- gutted, head on (gutted only) 04
- gutted, head off (headed/gutted) IFQ halibut only 05
- headed and gutted, with roe 06
- 07 headed and gutted, western cut, or H&G salmon
- 08 headed and gutted, eastern cut
- 10 headed and gutted, tail removed
- 11 kirimi
- 12 salted and split
- 13 wings
- 14 roe only - specify primary or ancillary product
- 15 pectoral girdle only - ancillary product
- 16 heads only - ancillary product
- 17 cheeks - ancillary product
- chins ancillary products 18
- 19 belly flaps - ancillary product
- fillets with skin and ribs 20
- 21 fillets with skin, no ribs
- fillets with ribs, no skin 22
- 23 fillets, skinless/boneless
- 24 deep skin fillet
- 25 salmon carcass - roe removed (females only)
- 30
- 31 minced fish - specify primary or ancillary
- 32 fish meal - specify primary or ancillary
- 33 fish oil - specify primary or ancillary
- 34 milt - ancillary product
- 35 stomachs (internal organs) - ancillary product
- 36 octopus/squid mantles
- 37 butterfly - split, no backbone
- 39 bones - ancillary product
- 43 sac roe (herring only - whole fish)
- food/bait (herring only whole fish) 44
- 45 eggs on kelp - unsalted (herring only)
- eggs on kelp salted (herring only) 46
- 75 soft shell crab - (shellfish only)
- 76 bitter crab - (shellfish only)
- 78 tails - (shrimp only)
- deadloss (shellfish only) 79
- 80 sections - (shellfish only)
- 81 meat - (shellfish only)

DISPOSITION / PERSONAL USE / DONATION CODES

- whole fish/fish meal for fish meal production 41
- 42 bled fish/fish meal - for fish meal production
- donated prohibited species food bank 86
- 88 whole fish/discarded, infested
- whole fish/decomposed or previously discarded 89
- 92 whole fish/retained for bait - not sold
- 93 whole fish/damaged by observer sampling
- 95 personal use - not sold
- 97 other retained product - specify condition
- 98 discarded at sea
- discard, onshore after delivery/before processing

Product Designation Codes

- Ρ designated product made from each primary -
- ancillary secondary product in addition to the primary product from the same fish



ADA	Adak - AK
AKU	Akutan - AK
ALI	Alitak Bay - AK
ANA	Anacortes - WA
ANC	Anchorage - AK

Angoon - AK ANG ANI Aniak - AK

ANV Anvik - AK AST Astoria - OR Atka - AK **ATK**

BEL Bellingham - WA Bethel - AK BET

BLA Blaine - WA CHG Chignik - AK COR Cordova - AK

CRG Craig - AK DIL Dillingham - AK

DUT Dutch Harbor - AK **EGE**

Egegik - AK **EKU** Ekuk - AK **ELF** Elfin Cove - AK

EMM Emmonak - AK **EUR** Eureka - CA

FBK Fairbanks - AK **FSP** False Pass - AK

GAL Galena - AK GLB Glacier Bay - AK

Glennallen - AK **GLN GRM** Port Graham - AK

GUS Gustavus - AK **HDR** Hyder - AK

HNH Hoonah - AK Haines - AK HNS

HOM Homer - AK Hydaburg - AK HYD

JNU Juneau - AK Kake - AK KAK

Kaltag - AK KAL Kasilof - AK KAS

KCO King Cove - AK Kenai - AK KEN KLA Klawock - AK

KNG King Salmon - AK

KOD Kodiak - AK KOT Kotzebue - AK

KTN Ketchikan - AK LAC La Conner - WA

Port Lions - AK LIO MET Metlakatla - AK

Port Moller - AK MOL MOS Moser Bay - AK

NAK Naknek - AK Nenana - AK NEN

Nikishka or Nikiski - AK NIK

NIN Ninilchik - AK NOM Nome - AK

NPT Newport - OR NUN Nunivak Island - AK

OLD Old Harbor - AK OLY Olympia - WA

PAL Port Alexander - AK PBG Petersburg - AK

PEL Pelican - AK POR Portland - OR PRU Prince Rupert - BC

PTA Port Armstrong - AK PTB Port Bailey - AK

Seattle - WA SEA SEL Seldovia - AK

SEW Seward - AK SIT Sitka - AK

SKG Skagway - AK

Port Codes

SOL Soldotna - AK SPT Sand Point - AK St. George Island - AK STG St. Mary's - AK STM St. Paul Island - AK STP **SWK** Selawik - AK Tacoma - WA TAC Tenakee Springs - AK TEN TOG Togiak - AK Ugashik - AK **UGA** UNA Unalakleet - AK Valdez - AK VAL VAN Vancouver - BC WAS Wasilla - AK WDF Dept. of Fisheries - WA

Whittier - AK

Wrangell - AK

Excursion Inlet - AK

YAK Yakutat - AK UNK Unknown

WHT

WRN

XIP

AT-SEA OPERATION TYPE CODES

Floating Catcher Processor Floating Bait Seller at Sea FLB FLD Floating Domestic Mothership Inshore Floating Processor -IFP Processing in State of Alaska waters only

Gear Codes

- 01 purse seine
- 02 beach seine
- 03 drift gillnet
- 04 set gillnet 05 hand line/jig/troll
- 07 non-pelagic/bottom trawl
- 08 fish wheel
- 10 ring net
- 11 diving
- 12 handpicked
- 13 dip net
- 14 weir
- 15 power gurdy troll
- 17 beam trawl
- 18 shovel
- 21 pound 22 dredge
- 23 hydro/mechanical dredge
- 25 dinglebar
- 26 mechanical jigs
- 27 double otter trawl
- 34 herring gillnet
- 37 pair trawl 41 sunken gillnet
- 47 pelagic/mid-water trawl
- 61 longline (hook and line)
- 77 fish ladder/raceway
- 90 trap
- 91 pot gear
- 99 other/specify



Table 1 to Part 679--Product and Delivery Codes (**Updated 5/2/02**) (These codes describe the condition of the fish at the point it is weighed and recorded)

Product Description	Code
GENERAL USE CODES	
Belly flaps. Flesh in region of pelvic and pectoral fins and behind head (ancillary only)	19
Bled only. Throat, or isthmus, slit to allow blood to drain.	03
Bled fish destined for fish meal (includes offsite production)	42
DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	
Bones (if meal, report as 32) (ancillary only).	39
Butterfly, no backbone . Head removed, belly slit, viscera and most of backbone removed; fillets attached.	37
Cheeks. Muscles on sides of head (ancillary only)	17
Chins. Lower jaw (mandible), muscles, and flesh (ancillary only)	18
Fillets, deep-skin. Meat with skin, adjacent meat with silver lining, and ribs removed from sides of body behind head and in front of tail, resulting in thin fillets.	24
Fillets, skinless/boneless. Meat with both skin and ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	23
Fillets with ribs, no skin. Meat with ribs with skin removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	22
Fillets with skin and ribs. Meat and skin with ribs attached, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	20
Fillets with skin, no ribs. Meat and skin with ribs removed, from sides of body behind head and in front of tail.	21
Fish meal. Meal from whole fish or fish parts; includes bone meal.	32
Fish oil . Rendered oil from whole fish or fish parts. Record only oil destined for sale and not oil stored or burned for fuel onboard.	33
Gutted, head on. Belly slit and viscera removed.	04
Head and gutted, with roe.	06
Headed and gutted, Western cut. Head removed just in front of the collar bone, and viscera removed.	07

Headed and gutted, Eastern cut. Head removed just behind the collar bone, and viscera removed.	08
Headed and gutted, tail removed. Head removed usually in front of collar bone, and viscera and tail removed.	10
Heads. Heads only, regardless where severed from body (ancillary only).	16
Kirimi (Steak) Head removed either in front or behind the collar bone, viscera removed, and tail removed by cuts perpendicular to the spine, resulting in a steak.	11
Mantles, octopus or squid. Flesh after removal of viscera and arms.	36
Milt. (in sacs, or testes) (ancillary only)	34
Minced. Ground flesh	31
Other retained product. If product is not listed on this table, enter code 97 and write a description with product recovery rate next to it in parentheses.	97
Pectoral girdle. Collar bone and associated bones, cartilage and flesh.	15
Roe . Eggs, either loose or in sacs, or skeins (ancillary only).	14
Salted and split. Head removed, belly slit, viscera removed, fillets cut from head to tail but remaining attached near tail. Product salted.	12
Stomachs. Includes all internal organs (ancillary only)	35
Surimi. Paste from fish flesh and additives	30
Whole fish/meal. Whole fish destined for meal (includes offsite production.)	41 ⁽¹⁾
DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	
Whole fish/food fish.	01(1)
Whole fish/bait. Bait. Sold	02(1)
Wings. On skates, side fins are cut off next to body.	13
DISCARD/DISPOSITION CODES	
Whole fish/donated prohibited species. Number of Pacific salmon or Pacific halibut, otherwise required to be discarded, that is donated to charity under a NMFS-authorized program.	86
Whole fish/onboard bait. Whole fish used as bait on board vessel. Not sold.	92 ⁽¹⁾

Product Description	Code
Whole fish/damaged. Whole fish damaged by observer's sampling procedures.	93(1)
Whole fish/personal use, consumption. Fish or fish products eaten on board or taken off the vessel for personal use. Not sold or utilized as bait	95(1)
Whole fish, discard, at sea. Whole groundfish and prohibited species discarded by catcher vessels, catcher/processors, motherships, or vessel buying stations.	98
DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	
Whole fish, discard, infested. Flea-infested fish, parasite-infested fish.	88
Whole fish, discard, decomposed. Decomposed or previously discarded fish	89
Whole fish, discard, onshore. Discard after delivery and before processing by shoreside processors, stationary floating processors and buying stations and in-plant discard of whole ground-fish and prohibited species during processing.	99
DO NOT RECORD ON PTR.	

PRODUCT DESIGNATION CODES	
Ancillary product. A product, such as meal, heads, internal organs, pectoral girdles, or any other product that may be made from the same fish as the primary product.	A
Primary product. A product, such as fillets, made from each fish, with the highest recovery rate.	P
Reprocessed or rehandled product. A product, such as meal, that results from processing a previously reported product or from rehandling a previously reported product.	R

PACIFIC HALIBUT IFQ & CDQ CODES	
The following codes are authorized for and CDQ reporting of Pacific halibut.	or IFQ
Gutted, head off. Belly slit and viscera removed. Pacific halibut only.	05
Gutted, head on. Belly slit and viscera removed. Pacific halibut only.	04

⁽¹⁾When using whole fish codes, record round weights not product weights, even if the whole fish is not used.

Table 2a to Part 679 – FMP Groundfish Species Codes

NOTE: The changes indicated in blue will become effective upon publication of a final rule in the Federal Register

Species Description	Code
Atka mackerel (greenling)	193
Flatfish, miscellaneous (flatfish species without separate codes)	120
FLOUNDER	•
Arrowtooth and/or Kamchatka	121
Starry	129
Alaska plaice	133
Octopus	870
Pacific cod	110
Pollock	270
ROCKFISH	
Aurora (S. aurora)	185
Black (BSAI) (S. melanops)	142
Blackgill (S. melanostomus)	177
Blue (BSAI) (S. mystinus)	167
Bocaccio (S. paucispinis)	137
Canary (S. pinniger)	146
Chilipepper (S. goodei)	178
China (S. nebulosus)	149
Copper (S. caurinus)	138
Darkblotched (S. crameri)	159
Dusky (S. ciliatus)	154
Greenstriped (S. elongatus)	135
Harlequin (S. variegatus)	176
Northern (S. polyspinis)	136
Pacific Ocean Perch (S. alutus)	141
Pygmy (S. wilsoni)	179
Quillback (S. maliger)	147
Redbanded (S. babcocki)	153
Redstripe (S. proriger)	158
Rosethorn (S. helvomaculatus)	150
Rougheye (S. aleutianus)	151
Sharpchin (S. zacentrus)	166
Shortbelly (S. jordani)	181
Shortraker (S. borealis)	152
Silvergray (S. brevispinis)	157
Splitnose (S. diploproa)	182

ΙΓ	Stripetail (S. saxicola)	183	
	Thornyhead (all <u>Sebastolobus</u> species)	143	
	Tiger (S. nigrocinctus)	148	
	Vermilion (S. miniatus)	184	
	Widow (S. entomelas)	156	
	Yelloweye (S. ruberrimus)	145	
	Yellowmouth (S. reedi)	175	
	Yellowtail (S. flavidus)	155	
Sab	lefish (blackcod)	710	
Scu	lpins	160	
SHA	ARKS		
	Other (if salmon, spiny dogfish or Pacific sleeper shark – use specific species code)	689	
	Pacific sleeper	692	
	Salmon	690	
	Spiny dogfish	691	
SK	SKATES		
	Big	702	
	Longnose	701	
	Other (If longnose or big skate – use specific species code)	700	
SOI	LE		
	Butter	126	
	Dover	124	
	English	128	
	Flathead	122	
	Petrale	131	
	Rex	125	
	Rock	123	
	Sand	132	
	Yellowfin	127	
Squ	id	875	
Tur	Turbot, Greenland 134		

Table 2b to Part 679 – FMP Prohibited Species Species Codes NOTE: The changes indicated in blue will become effective upon publication of a final rule in the Federal Register

Sp	ecies Description	Code	
CR	CRAB		
	Red king	921	
	Blue king	922	
	Golden king (brown)	923	
	Scarlet king	924	
	Bairdi Tanner	931	
	Opilio (snow) Tanner	932	
	Tanner, grooved	933	
	Tanner, triangle	934	
Pa	cific halibut	200	
Pacific herring (family <u>Clupeidae</u>) 235		235	
SA	LMON		
	Chinook	410	
	Sockeye	420	
	Coho	430	
	Pink	440	
	Chum	450	
Steelhead trout 54		540	

Table 2c to Part 679 – FMP Forage Fish Species Codes (all species of the following families)

NOTE: The changes indicated in blue will become effective upon publication

of a final rule in the Federal Register

Species Identification	Code
Bristlemouths, lightfishes, and anglemouths (family <u>Gonostomatidae</u>)	209
Capelin smelt (family Osmeridae)	516
Deep-sea smelts (family Bathylagidae)	773
Eulachon smelt (family Osmeridae)	511
Gunnels (family Pholidae)	207
Krill (order Euphausiacea)	800
Laternfishes (family Myctophidae)	772
Pacific Sand fish (family <u>Trichodontidae</u>)	206
Pacific Sand lance (family Ammodytidae)	774
Pricklebacks, war-bonnets, eelblennys, cockscombs and Shannys (family <u>Stichaeidae</u>)	208
Surf smelt (family Osmeridae)	515

Table 2d to Part 679 – Non-FMP Species Codes

NOTE: The changes indicated in blue will become effective upon publication of a final rule in the Federal Register

Species Description	Code
Abalone	860
Albacore	720
Arctic char, anadromous	521
CLAMS	
Butter	810
Cockle	820
Eastern softshell	842
Geoduck	815
Little-neck	840
Razor	830
Surf	812
Coral	899
CRAB	
Box	900
Dungeness	910
Korean horsehair	940
Multispina	951
Verrilli	953
Dolly varden, anadromous	531
Eels or eel-like fish	210
Giant grenadier	214
GREENLING	
Kelp	194
Rock	191
Whitespot	192
Grenadier (rattail)	213
Jellyfish	625
Lamprey, pacific	600
Lingcod	130
Lumpsucker	216
Mussel, blue	855
Pacific flatnose	260
Pacific hagfish	212
Pacific hake	112
Pacific saury	220
Pacific tomcod	250

Prowfish	215
Rockfish, black (GOA)	142
Rockfish, blue (GOA)	167
Sardine, Pacific (pilchard)	170
Scallop, weathervane	850
Scallop, pink (or calico)	851
Sea cucumber	895
Sea urchin, green	893
Sea urchin, red	892
Shad	180
SHRIMP	
Northern (pink)	961
Sidestripe	962
Humpy	963
Coonstripe	964
Spot	965
Skilfish	715
Smelt, surf	515
Snails	890
Sturgeon, general	680

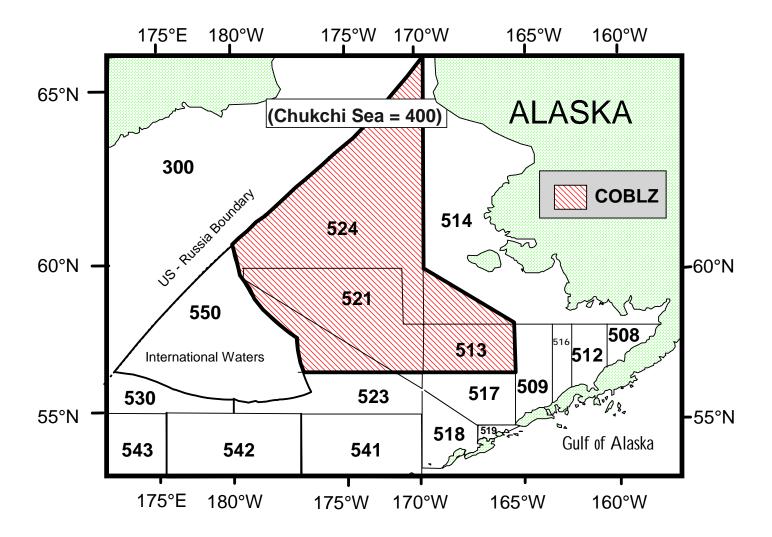


Figure 13 to Part 679. BSAI C. Opilio Crab Bycatch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) a. Map

Figure 13 to Part 679. BSAI C. Opilio Crab By catch Limitation Zone (COBLZ) b. Coordinates

The COBLZ is an area defined as that portion of the Bering Sea Subarea north of 56°30' N. lat. that is west of a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

56° 30' N. lat. 165° 00' W. long. 58° 00' N. lat. 165° 00' W. long. 59° 30' N. lat. 170° 00' W. long.

and north along 170° 00' W. long to its intersection with the U.S.-Russia Boundary .

